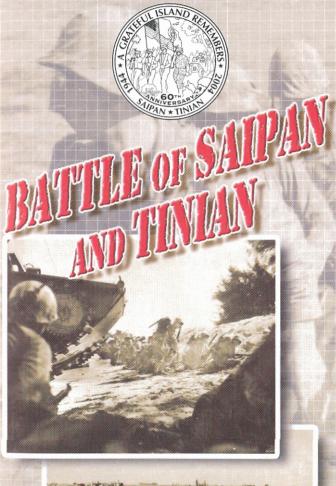
COMMEMORATION OF THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF WWII





JUNE 10 - 16, 2004

he fall of Japan's inner defense ring began with the execution of Operation Forager and the capture of Saipan, one of the key islands within the strategic Marianas Archipelago in the Western Pacific. On 15 June 1944, U.S. Marines of the 2nd and 4th Divisions began their invasion of Saipan, landing on the southwestern coastline. They were joined by the Army's 27th Infantry Division. Despite three days of bombardment by ships and planes prior to the invasion, Japanese resistance was fierce. Over 4,000 American casualties were suffered in the first two days of fighting. The Battle of Saipan was one of the bloodiest confrontations in the Pacific theatre. As Lito Airfield was captured, followed by Mt. Tapotchau as U.S. forces drove toward the northern point of the island. On 9 July 1944, twenty-five days after the Americans hit Saipan's beachheads, the island was secured. Neighboring Tinian was invaded on the 24th of July and was secured by 1 August after only nine days of intense fighting.



Saipan and Tinian in ruins



Over 5,000 American soldiers lost their lives in the Marianas campaign. Japanese losses totaled 66,000. The demise of Japanese defenses on these islands, and later on Guam, accorded the United States strategic airfields from which the bombardment of the Japanese home islands was pursued.



Northfield on Tinian became the busiest airfield in the world with planes taking off every 45 seconds

Nan'yo Kohatsu Kabushiki Kaisha (NKK) sugarmill, dock, and executive homes in Chalan Kanoa, Saipan after bombardment





Tending to Okinawan civilians on Tinian

The high number of civilians was something that the U.S. troops had not anticipated. To better care for and protect them, Camp Susupe and Camp Chalan Kanoa were established on Saipan and Camp Chulu on Tinian.

Life in the camps was not easy, but people did their best with what they had. The camps opened their gates for

the final time



in July 1946 when the last of the Japanese nationals and the Korean laborers were repatriated to their respective homeland. The native Chamorros and Carolinians remained in Chalan Kanoa and began the arduous task of rebuilding.

The indigenous population of Saipan and Tinian has come a long way from the plight of

Doing laundry and drawing water at one of the water stations (Camp Susupe)





Obtaining rations (Camp Susupe)



Marine Staff
Sergeant Federico
Claveria gives
candy to Okinawan
boy in Camp Chulu

the battle and the indelible imprint of centuries of colonization to reclaim their Paradise Lost. In 1976, the people of the Northern Mariana Islands chose to become members of the American family as a Commonwealth in political union with the United States.

Today, many of their achievements can be readily seen. The islands are once again lush tropical environments and they offer the

amenities of any unique modern-day vacation destination where history is still alive.



Hyatt Regency Hotel, Garapan

Court of Honor and Flag Circle (American Memorial Park, Saipan)





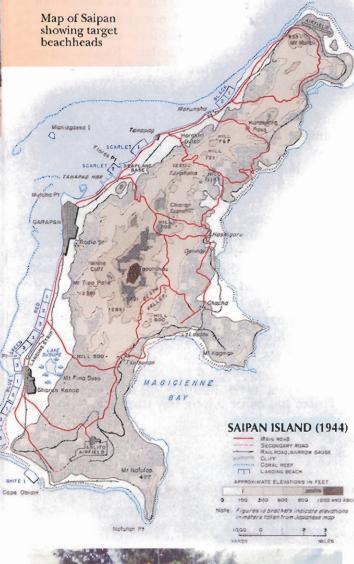
Swimming around WWII tank in

beachhead Green 1 area (Saipan)

Kingfisher Golf Resort (Saipan)



House of Taga, an ancient Chamorro latte site on Tinian, has survived centuries of conflict and can still be visited today.





WWII veterans on parade during the Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of the Battle for Saipan

BROCHURE FUNDED BY ARIZONA MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

SCHEDULE OF COMMEMORATION ACTIVITIES 10~16 JUNE 2004

- Commemoration Ceremony with Coin Presentation to Vets
- Tours of American Memorial Park's Visitor Center and WWII Exhibit (opening scheduled June 2004)
- Dedication of American-Japanese Friendship Memorial
- Dinner reception with Northern Mariana Islands Governor
- **Dedication of Marianas Memorial**
- Unveiling of commemorative stamp
- Hour-long seminars on Battle topics
- Evening reception with Tinian Mayor
- Tours of Saipan's WWII historic sites
- Tours of Timian's WWII historic sites
- Commemoration golf tournament
- Vets swap stories around campfire
- Time capsule dedication
- Evening concerts/dance
- Memorial mass
- Parade for visiting veterans
- Fireworks
- VFW Convention June 11-18



For more information please contact:

Committee for the Commemoration of the 60th Anniversary of WWII

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Visitors Center and

WWII Exhibit Hall - 2004

Brochure designed by The Division of Historic Preservation Department of Community and Cultural Affairs Caller Box 10007 Saipan, MP 96950

Photos courses of HPO, CNMI Museum, and Marianas Visitors Authority